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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A process for operating a yellow flame burner comprising:
 - providing a yellow flame burner adapted for domestic heating with fuel comprising—a Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel comprising about 40 wt.% or more of a Fischer Tropsch product comprising 80 wt.% or more of iso-paraffins and normal paraffins;
 - burning the Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel in the burner to obtain flue gases gasses and a heat of combustion; and,
 - performing one or more procedure selected from the group consisting of heating water by indirect heat exchange with the flue gases gasses in one or more boiler and heating space directly with the flue gases gasses.
- 2. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the conditions comprise a value of lambda of from about 1 to about 1.6.
- 3. (Previously presented) The process of claim 2 wherein the conditions comprise a value of lambda of from about 1.05 to about 1.2.
- 4. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the procedure is heating water by means of indirect heat exchange with the flue gases in one or more boiler.
- 5. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the procedure is heating space directly with the flue gases.
- 6. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1 wherein 90 wt.% or more of the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel boils at a first temperature in a first range of from about 160 °C to about 400 °C.
- 7. (Previously presented) The process of claim 6 wherein 90 wt.% or more of the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel boils at a first temperature in a first range of from about 160 °C and to about 370 °C.
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein more than 80 wt.% of the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel comprises a Fischer-Tropsch product.

- 10. (Previously presented) The process of claim 9, wherein the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel comprises one or more fraction selected from the group consisting of a mineral oil fraction and a non-mineral oil fraction.
- 11. (Currently amended) A process for operating a yellow flame burner comprising:
 - providing a yellow flame burner adapted for domestic heating with fuel ecomprising—a Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel comprising about 40 wt.% or more of a Fischer Tropsch product comprising 80 wt.% or more of iso-paraffins and normal paraffins;
 - burning the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel in the burner to obtain flue gasesgasses and a heat of combustion; and,
 - performing one or more procedure selected from the group consisting of heating water by indirect heat exchange with the flue gaseogasses in one or more boiler and heating space directly with the flue gaseogasses, said procedure further comprising starting the yellow flame burner more than three times per hour.
- 12. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the Fischer-Tropschderived fuel comprises one or more additives.
- 13. (Previously presented) The process of claim 12 wherein the Fischer-Tropschderived fuel further comprises one or more odor marker.
- 14. (Previously presented) The process of claim 12, wherein the Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel comprises one or more color marker.
- 15. (Previously presented) The process of claim 12, wherein the Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel further comprises one or more additive which changes the color of the flame to be detectable by a yellow flame detector.
- 16. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1 further comprising using a blue flame detector to detect the yellow flame burner flame.
- 17. (Previously presented) The process of claim 16 further comprising detecting the flame of the yellow flame burner with an ionization type flame detector and wherein the fuel does not contain a metal-based combustion improver.

- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the flue gasses comprise a reduced quantity of NO_x compared to the quantity of NO_x produced burning a non-Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel under the same conditions.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the flue gasses comprise a reduced quantity of carbon monoxide compared to the quantity of carbon monoxide produced burning a non-Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel under the same conditions.
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the flue gasses comprise a reduced quantity of carbon monoxide compared to the quantity of carbon monoxide produced burning a non-Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel under the same conditions.
- 21. (Currently amended) A process for operating a yellow flame burner comprising:
 - providing a yellow flame burner adapted for domestic heating with fuel emprising a Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel;
 - burning the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel in the burner to obtain flue gases gasses and a heat of combustion; and,
 - performing one or more procedure selected from the group consisting of heating water by indirect heat exchange with the flue gasesgasses in one or more boiler and heating space directly with the flue gasesgasses;
 - wherein the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel comprises about 40 wt.% or more of a Fischer-Tropsch product which contains more than 80 wt.% of iso and normal paraffins, less than 1 wt% aromatics, less than 5 ppm sulfur and less than 1 ppm nitrogen and wherein the density of the Fischer-Tropsch derived product is between 0.65 and 0.8 g/cm³ at 15 °C.